A Collection of Interesting News Items on Many Subjects, Gathered From Various fiources, and Especially Prepared for the Hasty Reader.

A Massachusetts man has perfected a machine which makes 13,000 nails a minute. Admiral Porter says that Ben. Butler was drunk when he made that Boston speech

that has caused so much racket.

There are 50,000 tramps in the United States, and the number is constantly increasing. There are less than 6:00 million-

Bills prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors under 17 years of age, and the manufacture and sale of cagarettes, have passed both branches of the Michigan legislature, and only require the signature of the govome laws.

Out of the appropriation of \$400,000 made by the last congress for distribution among the National guards of the several states Ohio will get \$21,833.

Jamestown, Dak., sends in a frog story. They say that a shower of the jampers fell from a small black cloud and took possession The Society of the Army of the Potomac will meet at Orange, N. J., June 12 and 13. Hon. Cortlandt Barker will be orator

and Will Carleton poet. Mrs. Harrison is making a presidential patchwork quilt of the various party badges of the 1889 campaign as a souvenir of her

husband's term of office.

California will have \$24,000,000 worth of

fruit this year.

Reports from all sections in southern Arkansas are to the effect that the farmers are considerably alarmed by the ravages of cut-

Six kegs of giant powder exploded at Compton mines, fifteen miles from Birming-ham, Ala., instantly killing Superintendent Dorsey Collins and fatally wounding William Calsey and Frank Green. Ten men were killed Thursday evening in

a coal mine near Middleport, Pa., by two Hungarian laborers accidentally pushing an empty car over the shaft. The car fell nearly 500 feet and struck a cage, which was coming up.
Adna A. Bridgman, aged 31, of Hanover,

N. H., accidentally shot himself through the head while preparing to go hunting, and lived but a few hours.

Robert, son of Lewis Hawks, of the Chi-cago and Alton railway, was shot and killed at Temple, Tex. He was city marshal and

United States marshal.

In a freight collision on the Erie railway Conductor Thorn had one of his legs torn out of the socket and Engineer Cowan was frightfully bruised. Twenty-seven cars were ground into splinters. Theodore Gabrielson, one of the passen-

gers on the Danmark, was yesterday drowned in the earbor of South Manit ou, Mich.

Personal. Frank W. Palmer, of Chicago, has been

appointed public printer.
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina, have been appointed civil service commissioners. Justice Gray and Miss Jeannette Matthew will be married June 6.

President Harrison will shortly take a

trip down the Potomac, to be absent a day or two.

John A. Enander, who was appointed

minister to Denmark, will not be able to accept the office on account of illness. Miss Catharine Drexel, daughter of the late F. A. Drexel, of Philadelphia, has en-tered a convent at Pittsburg. She had a fortune of \$4,000,000 and gave everything to

Senator Gorman says that the report that he is to succeed the late W. H. Barnum as chairman of the Democratic National committee is incorrect, and that at the June meeting Calvin S. Brice will be unanimously chosen for that position

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland is going abroad early in June. It is rumored that she has accepted a position as lecturer on American literature in a young ladies' boarding school in London. The only thing that throws doubt upon this report is that they do not teach American literature in London.

Asa Matthews, of Illinois, has been appointed first comptroller of the cu rrency. H. Rider Haggard contemplates a visit to Asa Minor and Persia so that he may use Queen Esther for a heroine

The Fire Record. A \$40,000 fire in New Orleans Monday destroyed thirty small buildings. Forest fires are raging in several places in the Michigan pineries. The fires in Wiscon-

sin are still doing great damage.

Fire Tuesday at Kenyon college, Gambier,
O., destroyed Milnor hall, the millitary
academy. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$18,000.

The business portion of Danville, Vt., was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. Forest fires have broken out in western Pennsylvania, and are doing considerable

Seventy families were rendered homeless by a fire in Moreland, one of Chicago's

The side-wheel steamer Alaska took fire at her dock at Detroit Wednesday night, and the cabins and upper works were destroyed. The loss will probably ba. \$10,000 or \$12,000.

Crimes and Casualties. The boiler of a saw-mill exploded near

Oakton, Ky., killing one man and injuring several others.

A tornado occurred in Stafforl county Kan., on the 6th inst. One man was killed and many others fatally injured.

Two men were struck by a blast at a mine at Tower, Minn., Tuesday. John Olson was killed and Nelson Johnson fatally injured.

By the explosion of the boiler of a porta-

ble saw mill near Freedom, Penn., Frederick Davidson was killed, and his father seriously

injured.

At Bevier, Ky., Miss Lucretia Gregory choked her baby to death.

Six women were killed in Kalamazoo, Mich., Wednesday by a switch engine strik-

Labor Notes.
Five thousand miners at Spring Valley,

Ill., have quit work.

The miners at Mulheim and Duisberg, Germany, have joined in the strike. There was an encounter near Brackel, Westphalia, Thursday, between troops and strikers.

Three miners and one woman were killed and several wounded. More troops are being sent into Westphalia by direction of Gen Albedyel, and their presence everywhere embitters the strikers.

Suffering Women.

Pains and weakness of females are always due to want of vital force. Milton's Nerve and Lung Food supplies that force. It is the only true tonic for weak women. It works a cure by building up the whole system. Sample my 9-1m

Mrs. J. T. Higgins, of Middleborough Mass., is having a gown made of silk all grown in this country by one person. It is aid that only four other dresses have been made of silk grown in this country and none of them of material all grown by one person.

The New Department

Issues a Very Interesting Crop Report,

SHOWING ITS CONDITION.

While the Present Prospects are Not Bril-Hant, Still the Farmer Has But Little Cause to Complain-Other Washington News. WASHINGTON, May 11,-The progress of cotton planting up to May 1, as shown by

the department of agriculture crop report,

is as follows: On the first of the month 87

per cent, of the proposed area was planted. This is one point earlier than the average of a series of years. Only Virginia, North Carolina and Fiorida report planting slightly Returns generally make the commen ment of planting earlier. In many counties dry, weather has prevented germination, and replanting became necessary. Some correspondents note the fact that an early beginning does not insure an early ending. Complaints of retarded germination are common cast of the Mississippi, and in Texas, delay of planting and germination and of retarded growth and cultivation

from excess of rain, of that planted in Feb The area early planted, where subsequent weather conditions have been favorable, was being cultivated a second time in the more southern belt; breadths less advanced were eing chopped out at the date of the report. At the same time replanting of poor stands was in progress. In more northern latitudes

planting was less advanced.

Recent temperature has been too low for the best growth and condition of the plant. Rainfall in the third week of April was in excess, remedying previous deficiencies, but has since been below normal through a large part of the cotton territory, the deficiency being relieved locally and partially by well distributed showers.

The condition of winter wheat has advanced from 94 to 96; of rye, from 96.9 to 95.5. The general average of winter barley is 96.9; of spring pasture. 96.6; of mowing lands, 96.3.

The winter wheat of the Ohio valley, while fully maintaining its April position, has had a scant supply of moisture, and fears of future decline of condition are en-tertained in case of a continued deficiency of rain fall. On the Atlantic slope the re cent heavy rains have obviated the effects of previous deficiency. The plant is generally green and flourishing, but has not tillered well in localities inclining to dryness. High condition reported in the south, though rust has appeared upon the wheat blades in some

fields.

The percentages of condition of states of principal production are: Ohio, 90; Michigan, 92; Indiana, 95; Illinois, 98; Missouri, 8; Knnsas, 98; Texas, 88. In the east, Nev York and Pennsylvania average 96 and Maryland and Virginia 98. Chinch bugs are reported in Missouri and Kansas, and in some instances elsowhere, without any indi-

cation of serious injury.

Spring plowing is much further advanced than on May 1 of last year. The percentage of ploughing in preparing the seed bed and planting spring crops, not inclusive of after cultivation, which had already been done, is 53.6 per cent., leaving one-sixth to be done in May and June, mainly in northern latitudes. Last year the percentage was 74.6 The average of a series of recent years has been about 77. This season is therefore un-usually early. In some cases correspondents speak of delays from heavy rains, from labor of replanting and other causes, pre-venting still further advancement.

Presidential Appointments,

WASHINGTON, May 13,-The president made the following appointments Friday: United States attorneys—George D. Rey-Missouri; Elbert E. Kimball, of Missouri, for the western district of Missouri.

United States marshals-Richard R. Farr. of Virginia, for the eastern district of Virginia; Joseph P. Wilson, of Idaho Territory, for territory of Idaho.

Also Samuel M. Warmcastle, of Pennsylvania, collector of internal revenue for the Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania; Levi S. Wilcox, of Illinois, collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district of Illinois; James M. Townsend, of Richmond, Ind., re-corder of the general land office; Lars K. Asker, of Minnesota, receiver of public moneys at Crookston, Minn.; James A. Spradling, of New Mexico, receiver of pubmoneys at Santa Fe, N. M.; Robert S. Robertson, of Indiana, a member of the board of registration and election in the territory of Utah; John B. Catlin, of Montana. Indian agent at the Blackfeet agency, Montana.

Takes a Trip South.

WASHINGTON, May 13.-Private Secretary Halford left Washington last night for At-lanta, where he will meet his wife and daughter. Mrs. Halford is an invalid, and spends her winters in Florida. When Mr. Halford left last night he did not know whether or not his wife would return with him to Washington.

A RICH GOLD MINE.

Glowing Account of the Find Near Dead wood, Dakota.

DEADWOOD, Dak., May 13.—Dan Galla-gher and John Hawley, two old-time prospectors and miners, returned to the city resterday from the new placer diggings, thirty miles south of here, on Gold Russ, They have made eleven placer and two quartz locations. A district will be organzed next Monday, a recorder elected and laws adopted governing locations. The diggings are dry but wonderfully rich, and include Gold Run, a distance of four miles,

and its tributaries. Joe Watters, who discovered the diggings, wheeled dirt a mile to water, and obtained twenty-four ounces of gold for one week's work. It is shot gold, though some nuggets are as large as pigeon's eggs. A grand rush has set in, and at least 2,000 people will be on the ground before Monday. The Daily Pioneer has dispatched a special reporter to the scene of the find.

Michigan Fires Worse Than Reported. MARQUETTE, Mich. May 13.—Reports of damage by the great fire of Tuesday still pour in. It is now estimated that sixty families lost their homes. Nothing has been heard from the homesteaders who were cut off from the railroad track and streams. The wires are still down. Relief parties are out in all directions. Standing pine is badly lamaged, but the rain saved millions of

"Cousin Ben's" Succes New York, May 13.—The Tribune's Washington special says: It is stated upon what is considered good authority that John Jar-rett, of Pittsburg, has been selected for ap-pointment as consul at Sheffield to succeed Benjamin Folsom, "Cousin Ben." The office is worth from \$6,000 to \$10,000 per annum

BITTER APPLE TONIC, 25 Cent Bitter.

My practice is an work slowly, but to accomplish something every day. I very seldom average over 300 words a day, and a few letters, and this is generally done before 9 o'clock in the morn-Ten o'clock every evening finds me ing! in bed, and 6 o'clock each morning I am at my desk. No man whose profession or duties demand considerable mental work should allow himself less than seven hours' sleep, and if he occasionally takes eight or nine the overdose will have no serious effect. There are persons, I know, who will tell you that they can and have performed what seemed to them their best work by gas or lamp light. Why do they say so? Simply because they have never tasted of the sweets of the early morning hours. No one can understand the inspiration which the first hours of the morning bring to his literary work until he has been under its influence. What outdoor exercise do I recomend? Healthy exercise of all kinds. With me the saddle is a source of the most thorough delight, and to my

"Police" a New Word in 1763.

which now allows me to perform my

work with a clear brain and a steady

hand.-Indianapolis News.

The word police has made many bold attempts to get a footing. I have seen it more than once strongly recommended in the papers, but as neither the word nor the thing itself are (is) much understood in London, I fancy it will require a considerable time to bring it into fashion; perhaps from an aversion to the French, from whom this word is borrowed; and something, under the name of police, being already established in Scotland. English prejudice will not soon be reconciled to it. Not long ago at a bagnio in Covent Garden, on my complaining of some imposition. I was told by a fair North Briton that it was the regular established police of the house. This, I own, is the only time I have heard it used in polite company; nor do I believe it has yet made any considerable progress, except in the newspapers, beyond the purlicus of Covent Garden. Œconomy, patriotism, adequateness, privilege, and a few other such like words, have lately had their run, but now we hear no more of them. I should not wonder, however, if in a month's time they should all come about again in rotation, at the polite end of the town.-British Magazine, 1763.

Would You Believe

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitaté! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at all druggists'. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

Death of the Oldest United States Senator. ROME, N. Y., May 13.—Hon. Henry A. Foster died at his home in this city last night in his 90th year. He was the senior ex-United States senator, having been appointed in 1844, one year before Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania. He was a delegate to the convention which was a derigate nominated Gen. Cass for president. In 1853 President Pierce appointed him United States district attorney for the northern district of New York, but he declined. In 1863 he was elected justice of the state supreme court and has held many positions of honor and trust in this community. He was the last surviving member of the famous "Albany regency," which for many years con-trolled the policy of this state.

A Plumber's Trick.

The Sanitary News describes a new plumbers' trick, which has been first discovered in Milwaukee, but may be known elsewhere, so that architects and inspectors will do well to be on their guard against it. In Milwaukee, as in many other cities, all soil pipes put up in dwelling houses must be tested by filling them with water. A certain firm, knowing that a defective pipe had been used, contrived to plug it with clay, so that the water applied for testing it did not enter the pipe at all. It is not stated how the inspector happened to find out this ingenious deception, but he did, and the offending firm was reported, and punished by having its license revoked until the defective pipe should be replaced by a new one. Most persons will say that the revocation of the license ought to have been made permanent.-Scientific American.

This is the Way Some of Them Read KINGSTON CENTER, O., Feb. 6th, 1888.

KINGSTON CENTER, O., Feb. 6th, 1888.
THE J. W. BRANT CO.
Please send me 3 dozen Brant's Pulmonary
Balsam quick, as we are all out. Your Balsam is a big success and is daily receiving
favorable recommendations. Our clergyman, Mr. Ruddick says, "No one knows the
value of Brant's Pulmonary Balsam until he
has tried it. Shall not be without it in my
horse."

Fletcher Waldron says, "Had been a suf-Fretcher valuton says, had been referer from Asthma for many years, and Brant's Pulmonary Balsam gave more immediate relief than any medicine I ever tried." Ship same as before." Respectfully, NEEDLES & WILCOX.

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Prof. A. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitu- Proposed Amendment to the Constitu-

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS. TAXATION

AMENDMENT NO. 4.

SECTION I. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohlo, that propositions shall be submitted to the electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1885, to amend Section 25 of Article II. Section 18 of Article III, Section 25 of Article II. Section 18 of Article III, Section 12 of Article IV, Section 12 of Article VI, Section 25 and 4 of Article X, and Section 3 of Article XVI, of the Constitution of the State of Ohlo, so they shall read as follows:

ARTICLE II. ARTICLE II.

Szc. 25. The regular session of each General Assembly shall commence on the first Monday of January next after it is chosen. ARTICLE III.

SEC. 18. Whenever the office of Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, or At-orusy General becomes vacant, for any of the causes nentioned in Section 15 of this Article, the Govmor shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the seidue of the term, or until the disability is re-

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 2. The Supreme court shall, until otherwise provided by law, consist of five judges, a majority of whose, competent to sit, shall be necessary to form a quorsm or pronounce a decision, except as herein provided. It shall have original jurisdiction in que warranto, mandamus, habese corpus, and procedende, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. The judges of the Supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the Supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the State at large and for such term of even years as may be provided by law. Whenever the number of such judges is increased, the General A seembly may authorize the court to organize divisions thereof, not exceeding three, each division to consist of an equal number of judges; and such an assignment of cases shall be made to each division as a majority of all the judges may direct. A majority of each division shall be necessary to form a quorum; but whenever all the judges hearing a case in any division shall be necessary to form a quorum; but whenever all the judges hearing a case in any division shall be necessary to form a quorum; but whenever all the judges hearing a case in any division shall not concur in a decision, or whenever a case involves the constitutionality of a statute, or the construction of the Constitution of this State or of the United States, it shall be reserved to the whole court for decision.

SEC. 6. The State shall be divided into judicial circuits of convened to retrieve to construction of the construction of daily indulgence of a long distance gal-lop I attribute much of the good health

States, it shall be reserved to the whole court for decision.

SEC. 6. The State shall be divided into judicial circuits of campact territory, bounded by county lines, in each of which the same nin-ber of circuit judges, residing therein, shall be elected by the electors thereof, and for such turn of even years as may be provided by law. The Circuit court shall be composed of such number of judges as may be provided by law, and shall be held in each county at least once in each year; and more than one court may be held at the same time in any circuit. A circuit index may be seigned to hold court in any circuit.

least once in each year; and more than one cours may be held at the same time in any circuit. A circuit judge may be sesigned to hold court in any circuit. The tircuit court shall have the same original judisdiction as the Supreme court, and such appellate iurisdiction as may be provided by law.

Szc. 7. A Probate court shall be established in each county, which shall be a court of record, open at all times, and held by one judge, elected by the electors of the county, whose term of office shall be four years, and who shall receive such compensation, payable out of the county fresary, or by fecs, or both, as may be provided by law.

Szc. 9. Justices of the peace shall be elected by the electors of each township, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the odd years, and their powers and duties shall be four years, and their powers and duties shall be four years, and shall commence on the first day of January next after their election. Vacancies occurring in the office shall be filted by appointment until the first day of January after the next election for township officers.

day of January after the next election for township officers.

SEC. 10. All indiges, other than those provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the judicial district for which they may be created, but not for a longer term than six years.

SEC. 11. The judges of the several courts provided for in this Constitution shall be elected in the even years, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and their terms of office, whether chosen for a full term, or to fill a vacancy, shall commence on the first day of January next after their election.

SEC. 12. The judges of the Common Please courts shall reside, while in office, in the district for which they are elected, and their term of office shall be six years.

they are elected, and their term of office shall be six years.

Sgc. 13. Whenever the office of a judge of any court provided for in this Constitution becomes vacant before the expiration of the term for which he was elected, the Governor shril fill the vacancy by appointment until a successor is elected and qualified; and such successor shall be chosen for the unexpired term, at the first election for members of the General Assembly held more than thirty days after the vacancy occurs.

SEC. 16. The clerk of the Common Pleas court of each county shall, by virtue of his office, be clerk of all the courts of record therein, except the Supreme court; but the General Assembly may authorize the judges of the Probate court to perform the duties of clerk of such court. [See Art. X, § 2.]

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 12. So long as the State shall have publiworks which require superintendence, there shall be a board of public works, to consist of three mem-cers, and whose ierm of office shall be of such num-ber of even years as may be provided by law.

Svc. 2. County officers shall be elected in the

SEC. 2. County officers shall be elected in the even years, on the first Tue-day after the first Monday in November, by the electors of each county, in such manner, and for such term of even years as may be provided by law. When a vacancy occurs in a county office it shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the term.

SEC. 4. Township officers, and elective municipal officers, shall be elected in the odd years, on the first Tue-sday after the first Monday in November, by the electors of each township or municipality, in such manner, and for such term of even years, as may be provided by law. When a vacancy occurs in o township or municipal office it shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the term.

ABTICLE XVI. ARTICLE XVI.

SEC. 3. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and in each twentieth year thereafter, the question "Shall there be a convention to revise, after, or amend the Constitution," shall be submitted to the electors of the State, and, in case a majority of all the electors voting at such election decide in favor of a convention, the tieneral Assembly, at its next session, shall provide, by law, for the election of delegates, and the assembling of such convention, as is provided in the preceding section; but no amendment of this Constitution, agreed upon by any convention assembled in pursuance of this article, shall take effect until the same shall have been summitted to the electors of the State, and adopted by a majority of those voting thereon.

SCHEDULE. SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE.

SEC. 2. "he Governor. Lieutenant Governor. Treasurer of State and Attorney General, chosen on the first Yuesday after the first Monday in November, 1889, shall hold their offices until the second Monday in January, 1893; and the members of the Sixty-ninth General Assembly shall hold their offices until the first day of January, 1893. The term of office of the Auditor of State in office when this amendment takes effect shall terminate on the second Monday in January, 1893.

SEC. 3. The terms of office of the judges of the Supreme court which would, but for this amendment, have terminated on the ninth day of February, in the years 1891, 1892, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1903, 1903, and 1903; sad their re-spective successors shall be chosen on the first Tackedly after the first Monday in Noverber preceding the expiration of their terms of office.

Monday in November preceding the expiration of their terms of office.

SEC. 4. The terms office of the several judges of the Circuit court which would, but for this amendment, have terminated on the ninth day of February, in the years 1891, 1893, and 1895, shall, respectively, terminate on the first day of January, in the years 1891, 1893, and 1895, and their respective successors shall be chosen on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November preceding the expiration of their terms of office.

SEC. 5. The present terms office of the several judges of the Probata court shall terminate on the first day of January, 1891, and their successors shall be chosen on the first Tuesday after the first Menday in November, 1890.

chosen on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1890.

SEC. 6. The terms of office of the several judges of the Common Pleas court in office when this amendment takes effect shall terminate on the first day of January of the odd year, and those of the superior courts in the even year, nearest the time when their respective terms of office would, but for this amendmendment, have terminated; and their respective successors shall be chosen on their first Tuesday after the first Monday in November preceding the expiration of their respective terms of office.

SEC. 7. The judges of the several courts, and all State, county, township, and mynisted suffects, that office when this amendment takes effect, shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 8. At such election those electors desiring

qualified.

SEC. 8. At such election those electors destring to yet for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Bienmial Elections—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Bienmial Elections—No."

tions—Ne."

NOAH H. ALBAUGH,
Speaker protem, of the House of Representative
WM. C. LYON,
President of the Senste

President of the Senate.

Adopted April 15, 1889.

United States of America, Ohio,
Operior of the Secretary of State of the State
of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a
true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 18th day
of April. A. D. 1889, taken from the original rolls
filed in this office.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed
my name, and affixed my official seal,
at Columbus, the 16th day of April. A. D.
1889.

DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohia, That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1869, to amend Section 2, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII. SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall provide for the randing of revenue for the support of the state and fibral governments; but taxes shall he uniform on the same class of subjects. Burving grounds, nubile school-houses, houses used exclusively for poblic worship, institutions of purely public char-ity, public property used exclusively for any public property as and recognity to an amount not ex-

poblic worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property is an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, may, by general laws, he exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, he ascertained and published, as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such smeathent may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such sumstituent may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1880.

Speaker of the Home of Representatives.

ELBERT L. LAMPSON.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THEO. F. DAVIS.

President pro tem of the Senate.

Adopted April 9, 1889.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ORIO,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF MATE,

I, Daulel J. Kyan, Secretary of State of the State
of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a
true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 9th day
of April, A. D. 1889, taken from the original rolls
filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed

my name, and sellized my official seal,

my name, and affixed my official seal [SEAL.] at Columbus, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1889. DANIEL J. BYAN.

ANGOLA, INDIANA.

Students from Henry County can get here a 1 o'clock same day. ENROLLMENT THIS YEAR OVER 6 HUNDRED \$30,000 WORTH OF BUILDINGS !

And another building to go up this Summer. This School has the reputation of being the strong-est School of its kind in the three States. Expenses from \$2.05 to \$2.80 for Board, Furnished Room and Tuition.

Don't forget the Summer Term for those wanting special work preparatory to teaching. TERM OPENS MAY 21, 1889 Physiology taught by frequent dissections befor the class. Send for Catalogue to S. M. SNIFF, A. M., Pres.

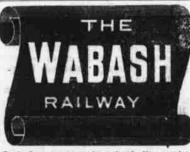
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CARMERS, Merchants and everybody are invited

TABMERS, Nerchauts and everybody are invited to go and see Wm. Rennecker and examine his farm fence. You will find it the cheapest, most simple and best, aiways taking first premium over all the rest. One point in its favor of which he can bosst, is that it is strong and substantial without any posts. Go and see his fence; when completed it is perfectly straight. We take galvanized wire, it will not rust. This I use in constructing my fence, the cost per pound is scarcely 3 cents. No posts, no spikes, no staples or nails. You can repair your oid fences with half the rails. Go and notice the saving of land. I have the right of Henry country. I prefer you to see this fence before buying any other.

WM. RENNECKER,
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